

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

VOL. 18—No 14

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1857

WHOLE NO 1269

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—Corner of Pearl and Catharine streets,
Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars
Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three
Dollars at the end of One Year.
No paper discontinued until the subscribers are paid
up, except at the option of the publisher.
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square
Foot for the first three weeks, and half that
for each subsequent insertion.
A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by
the year.

JOB PRINTING.

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch,
and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

A subscriber having received the Agency of the
Etna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,
is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable
terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of
\$300,000.

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest
and most responsible Companies in the Union.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851.

J. J. HOUKIT.

General Insurance Agency,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Etna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital \$300,000.

MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital \$100,000.

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.—Capital \$100,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in,
and have complied with all the conditions of the
late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance
Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to
the insured.

Hough & Jones, Agents.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Coun-
selors at Law, will attend all legal business
entrusted to their care, and will give attention
to the collecting and securing of debts through-
out the State.

Office—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor
at Law.

Officer—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under
the Sentinel Office.

W. M. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor
at Law.

Office—On Calhoun street, one door south of P.
Kiser's second story.

P. R. RANDAL, Attorney and Counsellor
at Law, and Master in Chancery.

Office—Two doors south of II Coleridge's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and
Counselor at Law, will attend to the Collection,
Adjustment or Soring of Debts, the payment
of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination
of titles in any part of Indiana.

Office—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under
the Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH.

W. W. STEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,
Attorneys at Law.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch,
and the proceeds promptly paid over.

Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.

OFFICE—Over City Auction Store.

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MEDICAL NOTICES.

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.

July 1, 1857.

H. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectively tenders
his professional services to the citizens of
Fort Wayne and vicinity, as H. M. Leonard, Physi-
cian and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of
Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of
Carroll Bridge, at all times when not professionally
engaged.

HOMEOPATHY.

I WILL practice Homeopathy in its purity, de-
voting it to my whole attention.

Residence and office (for the present), at Wm.
Bown's, corner Street.

Feb. 28, 1857.

Dr. G. W. BOWEN.

Dr. W. D. STEWART.

WOULD respectively announce to the citizen of
Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned
to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where
he will practice the art of Medicine and Surgery.
Residence north side of Berry street, two doors
west of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Office on Clin-
ton street, immediately over the Post Office.

May 21, 1857.

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS

IS a sure cure for Dyspepsia—will remove all
Flatulence and distensions from the system,
keep the bowels in constant motion, and restore
a good Appetite, and impart a healthy tone to
the whole system. It is a certain preventive of
Fever and Ague.

For sale by all the principal Druggists, and
HOSTETTER, SMITH & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers and Importers,
No. 267 Penn St., Pittsburgh.

Aug. 16, 1857.

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For Congress—10th District
JAMES L. WORDEN.
Auditor, Allen Co.
FRANK L. FURSTE.
Co. Commissioner.
THIRON M. ANDREWS.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1857.

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE a good STANBURY JOB PRESS—size of plates 14x20 inches, warranted to do good work, and will be at a bargain.

A CARD PRICE, nearly new, at a great reduction from first cost.

Several pounds of good WOOD TYPE from 10-line to 50-line, will be sold at a discount of over 50 per cent. from first cost.

Inquire at the Sentinel Office.

Public Speaking.

Hon. JAMES L. WORDEN, has made the following appointments to speak in this county. We hope the citizens generally, of both parties, will attend; they will hear a speech worth listening to, and from which all may derive instruction and profit:

At Leo, on Tuesday, Oct 6, at 1 P. M.
Mayville, " " 7 "
New Haven, Weds., Oct. 7 1 "
Miller's Corners " 7 "
Monroeville, Tuesday, Oct. 8 1 "
Massillon, " 7 "
Middletown, Friday, Oct. 9 1 "
Lutie's School H., Sat. Oct 10 1 "

The great topic at present is the condition of the banks of the country. Every one is interested in it, and even bleeding Kansas is for the time forgotten. We have devoted considerable space to this all-absorbing subject, and consequently have but little room for editorial this week.

ENCLAVE.—We have this week enlarged the Sentinel, giving us about three columns additional reading matter. This enlargement has been attended with considerable expense, and we look to our friends to recompense us by paying up promptly, and aiding in extending our circulation. We ought to have at least 200 additional subscribers in this county, and this number could easily be raised, if our friends and the friends of the democratic party would make the effort.

THE ELECTION.—We again call the attention of the democrats of Allen Co. to the near approach of the election, and urge them to be up and doing. A member of Congress is to be elected, and the character of the district to be determined—whether it is to be ranked with the families of the Western Reserve and New England, as an advocate of the odious doctrine of Negro-Equality and Congressional interference with territorial and state rights, or whether it will take its place on the democratic platform, and maintain the doctrine of the superiority of the white race, and of the right of the people of the territories to govern themselves and form their own institutions. With such a question pending we should hope every democrat would feel it his duty to attend the polls.

An insidious attempt is also making to divide the party, ostensibly on the free school question, but in reality to draw a portion of the democracy into the Know Nothing ranks, and elect Mr. Cochrane, a most bitter and unrelenting Jason; Auditor, over Mr. Furste, for no other reason than because the latter belongs to the Catholic Church! This is known nothing and proscriptive of the modest kind, and we hope no democrat will allow himself to be used as a tool to distract and destroy his party. If this movement should be successful, the ascendancy of the democratic party in Allen County will be forever destroyed.

There are, we understand, some traitors busily engaged in sowing the seeds of discord, and falsely representing that Mr. Cochrane was nominated by free school democrats. This is utterly false. The whole movement is a know nothing one, and Mr. Cochrane, if not actually belonging to that detested body, is their candidate, and is running to aid their odious principles of proscription and religious intolerance. Democrats be not deceived! Mark the traitors, and show them that you are not to be seduced into the know nothing ranks by any such shallow pretenses. Avert the poll, and vote the entire democratic ticket. Sustain your own candidates, aye let the K. N. candidate to the support of his own wile and the low miserable traitors they have engaged to do their dirty work.

JUDGE CHAMBERLAIN.—We notice by the Goshen Democrat that Hon. E. M. Chamberlain will address the Democratic Club in that place this evening, and understand that he is taking quite an active stand in favor of Judge Worden and democracy, as opposed to Mr. Case and negro equality. We cordially welcome the return of the old wheel-horse of Democracy to the party and principles he so long and earnestly maintained. We have always contended that he was a democrat at heart, and though temporarily differing with his old friends, and led by the deceptions of the Kansas agitators, that he was honest in his convictions, and would as soon as he discovered his error, return to the democratic fold. He has done so, and will exert a powerful influence in inducing others who were similarly misled to retake their steps and rejoin their old friends.

Financial Matters.

The breakings and suspensions of Banks continue, although the latest accounts speak more cheerfully and leave hope that the crisis is past.

All the Pennsylvania banks, with the single honorable exception of the old Bank of Pittsburgh, have suspended specie payments, and the Governor of that state has called an extra session of the Legislature to devise means for their relief. The Baltimore Banks have also suspended. The New York City Banks stand firm; they are in a sound condition, and will weather the storm. The same may probably be said of the Boston Banks. All other New England Banks are uncertain.

The Western banks, so far stand firm, and hopes are entertained that the immense wealth of the west, and our abundance of produce which will soon be in transit to market, will carry us safely through the crisis. The Bank of the State of Indiana has resolved not to suspend, and is abundantly able to sustain all its circulation as fast as can be presented. The free banks are well secured, and no loss can be sustained from them by bill holders. The credit of Indiana is good, and notes are at a premium of 5 per cent. in Pittsburgh and Chicago. The State Bank of Ohio has resolved not to suspend.

In regard to New England money, the latest account is that the Suffolk Bank refuses to change country money for individuals, for the alleged reason, that the amount was greater than the clerks could afford to, but all deposits of country money in other city banks sent to the Suffolk in the course of business, has been promptly redeemed during the day.

The present crisis in monetary affairs is opening the eyes of the public to the evils and dangers of paper money and the banking system, and a

growing feeling exists in favor of hard-money and the Jackson doctrine as the only safe and true principle. A few more such convulsions and the banking system will be swept away. Banks are a convenience sometimes, but the losses they inflict on the community far outweigh their benefits, and the opinion is gaining ground that they are too expensive a luxury, and ought to be abandoned.

We republish our list of broken and discredited banks, and have added to it such additional banks as have gone down since our last. The list is tolerably full, but does not include all—the failures have been so many that it is almost impossible to keep pace with them, and prepare a complete list. The only safe plan will be to take only such notes as are bankable here—list of which will be found below.

Broken and Discredited Banks.

Sandford Bank, Sandford, Maine.
Hancock Bank, " "
Bank of Hollowell, " "
Mousum River Bank, " "
Canton Bank, South China, " "
Ellsworth Bank, " "
Exchange Bank, Bangor, " "
Exeter Bank, New Hampshire.
South Royalton Bank, Vermont.
Danbury Bank, Vermont "
Bank of the Republic, Providence, R. I.
Farmers Bank, Wyckoff, R. I.
Rhode Island Central Bank, " "
Warwick Bank, " "
Tiverton Bank, " "
Hopkinton Bank, " "
Arcade Bank, " "
Bank of South County, " "
Wakefield Bank, " "
Mount Vernon Bank, " "
Bank of Keene, " "
Mechanics Exchange Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.
Colchester Bank, Ciatt, " "
Bank of North America, Seymour, " "
Wester Bank, Danbury, " "
Hartford Co. Bk, " "
Bank of Pennsylvania, Penn.
Warren County Bank, Penn.
Bank of Middleott, " "
Farmers and Drovers, " "
Homesdale Bank, " "
Eric City Bank, " "
Bank of Middleott, " "
Bank of Lancaster, " "

Bankable Funds.

Our Banks now receive notes of the following banks—NO OTHERS:

All solvent Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, and Canada Banks.

New York City Banks.

White's Bank, and Clinton Bank, Buffalo;

Luther Wright's, Oswego, No other New York State banks.

Boston banks; all Hartford Banks, except Hilted Co. No other New England Banks.

The above embraces all that are now bankable here. Others may be good, but those who take them must do it at their own risk, and it would be prudent to discourage their circulation until it can be ascertained what are good and what worthless or depreciated.

Exchanges on New York is nominally 3 per cent, but is scarce and not for sale.

Allen County Fair.—Our fair commenced on Wednesday, under most favorable auspices. The entries were quite numerous, and the arrangements of the managing committee most excellent, but unfortunately on Wednesday night it commenced raining, and continued almost without intermission through Thursday and Friday, so that it was almost impossible to visit the grounds. The consequence was, of course, a complete failure; which is the more to be regretted, as the program was that the fair would have been well attended, and far superior in all respects to any previous one. We were unable to visit the grounds and cannot therefore notice any of the articles intended for exhibition.

The Floral Hall is spoken of as a beautiful structure, and highly creditable to the taste of the committee, and especially of Mr. H. C. Grey, who was the chief architect, and labored diligently in its construction and adornment.

SUICIDE.—This morning about eight o'clock a man jumped off the Manne Bridge and was drowned. He was seen by a person who had just crossed the bridge, and an alarm immediately given, but as he never rose after he entered the river he was never seen again.

He was a German about 35 years of age; he had breakfasted at the Engle House, and stated that he had lived some years in New York, and was on his way to Chicago, to meet a brother residing in Illinois. Instead of proceeding with the car, he came into the city for the avowed purpose of seeking work. He was sober and apparently quite rational, and no cause can be assigned for the rash act. We could not ascertain his name.

The Auditor of State advertises that he will redeem the circulating notes of the Bank, of

Where the Money went?—The Newark, O. Advocate, edited by Mr. Morgan, formerly Auditor of State, states as a fact, which is believed to be susceptible of the clearest proof before a court of justice, that, in the summer of 1856, the "Ohio State Journal" establishment was purchased by its new proprietors, with money furnished for that purpose from the State Treasury, by William H. Gibson, the Republican Treasurer of State.

There is every reason to believe that the immense sum expended by the fusionists in Ohio at the last election, were also drawn from the same source. With such leaks as these there can be no wonder that the Ohio State Treasury became bankrupt.

Governor Walker of Kansas.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press writes:

It is now stated that Senator Slidell is openly opposed to the execution of slaves. Walker says that he prefers to be a slave, and has every reason to believe it is the Governor of Kansas will not get seventeen votes in the Senate—that is, provided the Republicans unite with the Southern Senators to reject him. Of these this can be no doubt.

The Northern and Southern extremists had better pause before they reelect Governor Walker because he has pursued a national policy in Kansas. We fully coincide with the following remarks of F. F.ey's Philadelphia Press:

But it is a strange lass in politics, when those whose right are best protected by a rigid adherence to the Constitution are openly declared to be ready to join hands with those whose designs against that Constitution are alike notorious and flagrant. And we hope, whatever may be the course of the fanatics of the North and the West that the Southern Senators will pause before inflicting upon the truly conservative sentiment, North and South, that wound, which will be felt to the very heart by the great body of our countrymen, and might be the cause of the most painful dissensions.

Financial News.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 28.

The banks of this city have resolved to suspend specie payments. Their liabilities to the public are not over one-quarter of their capital.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 28.

All the Pittsburgh banks, except the old Bank of Pittsburg, have suspended. At a meeting of the executive officers of the bank, the following resolutions were adopted: that a temporary suspension of the payment of specie has become necessary to protect business men and enable banks to continue to discount local paper and exchange. That the Cashiers of the respective banks be prominently instructed by the Board of Directors to resume specie payment when similar action was adopted by the Eastern banks. The excitement has nearly subsided.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.

The Governor issued a proclamation to the following effect:

Whereas serious financial revolutions have occurred, resulting in the suspension of specie payment by banks in this and other States in the Union, and the failure of many long established commercial houses, leading to the destruction of confidence and the general embarrassment and depression of trade, and threatening to affect the credit of this Commonwealth, the welfare of the people; and whereas an occasion so extraordinary requires prompt and efficient action to relieve an alarmed and suffering community;

Therefore I hereby convene the General Assembly to meet in their respective houses in the capital at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October, at noon, to take into consideration and adopt such measures of relief in the premises as the present exigency may seem in their wisdom, to demand.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.

The Presidents of the various banks of this city have decided upon the following important measures:

First, a suspension of specie payments all day, and for two days thereafter.

The prompt issue of their own notes of the smaller denominations for checks and all other obligations against them.

Third, an increase of discounts to their customers, with the object of affording immediate relief.

The notes of the Bank of Pennsylvania will be received on deposit at the banks to-morrow.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 29.

The banks of Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, and Salem are reported to have failed.

The East New Jersey banks, including Trenton, will hold out while the New York banks remain firm.

The banks at this place are paying all their demands, and everything continues quiet.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.

Money matters assume a more cheerful aspect this morning in consequence of a report of the banks considering the expediency of expanding their loans to the extent of several million dollars.

No large failure are reported.

Exchanges are very variable and unsettled, and have no fixed price.

The Bank Presidents recommend an extension in the discount line of three per cent. for the coming week, which will amount to over \$3,000,000.

BRIDGEPORT, N. J., Sept. 29.

The Cumberland Bank has not failed, as has been represented. It continues to pay out liberally to business men.

There is no exertion here, and the confidence of the community is unabated in the banks.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.

Messrs. Swift Brothers & Johnson, bankers, temporarily suspended this morning. There is but little excitement.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 30.

The Allegheny City Bank continues special payment on all its notes and deposits.

BUCKINGHAM, N. J., Sept. 30.

The banks of this city have no thought of suspending. They are satisfied that the crisis has passed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.

There is a much better feeling to day in all kinds of business. The panic is considerably over.

No failure reported.

The firm of Samuel Hotting & Co. has suspended.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.

United States Bonds, amounting to \$100,000, were received here for redemption.

Monetary affairs continue quiet, and there is no excitement, though there is considerable pressure upon the business community.

The banking-houses are all paying-species.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.

The Bank Presidents of this city renewed their confidence to day, in relation to an expansion of their discounts, and resolved to an addition of \$3,000,000.

THE STATE BANK OF OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 30.

The board of control of the State Bank of Ohio at a meeting, held here to-day, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the banks of the State of Ohio have the ability and will continue specie payment, regardless of whether specie may be taken by the bankers of other States.

INDIANA BANKS.—The Indianapolis Sentinel of Monday says:

As we have seen, the State Treasury should have any connection with the National Bank.

Mr. B. H. Gibson, the Auditor of State, has

advised the Legislature to devise means for

redeeming the circulating notes of the Bank,

which are now suspended.

SCOTTSDALE, Sept. 30.

There is no alarm in the community, and the

people are not worried.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

VOL. IS-No 14

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WHOLE NO 1269

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EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that
rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by
the year.

JOB PRINTING.

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and
on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

A subscriber having received the Agency of the
Indiana Life Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable
terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

\$300,000.

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest
and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,
Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1857.

y17.

General Insurance Agency,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Etna Fire & Mar. Insurance Co.,

Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital \$500,000.

MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital \$100,000.

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.

Dedham, N. Y.—Capital \$150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid
in, and have complied with all the conditions of the
late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insur-
ance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to
the insured.

HOUGH & JONES, Agents.

May 17th, 1857.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Coun-
selors at Law, will attend to all legal business
entrusted to their care, and will give special attention
to the collecting and securing of debts through-
out the State.

Office—Calhoun street.

J. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counselor at
Law.

Office—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under
the Sentinel Office.

W. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counselor
at Law.

Office—On Calhoun street, one door south of P.
Kiser's second story.

J. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counselor
at Law, and Master in Chancery.

Office—Clinton street, two doors south of H.
Colerick's Brick Store.

W. B. SMITH, Attorney and Counselor
at Law.

Office—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under
the Sentinel Office.

W. B. STEVENS, Attorney and Counselor
at Law.

Office—On Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.

Fort Wayne, July 1st.

y1.

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals.

Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids,

Dye Woods, etc.

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign import in the best wine list.

Agency for Dr. & J. —'s—Insure—Artificial Teeth

and other articles.

GOLD and THE FINE SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS &c. &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS are filled at all hours.

March 30.

J. U. WINSLOW

WILLIAMS, A. C. HUESTIS

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, &c.

No. 55 Columbia street.

WILLIAMS, A. C. HUESTIS

COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

F. R. WAYNE, IND.

Receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and by

the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroads, and by

the Wabash, Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

merchandise.

COLLECTING & FORWARDING.

JAMES L. WORDEN.
Auditor, Allen Co.
FRANK L. FURSTE.
Co. Commissioner.
THERON M. ANDREWS.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1857.

TO PRINTERS.

NOR SALE a good Standard JOB PRESS—size of plate 12x18 inches, warranted to do good work.
Also, a CARD PRESS, nearly new, at a great reduction from first cost.

Several flocks of good WOOD TYPE from 10-line to 50-line, will be sold at a discount of over 50 per cent. from first cost.

Inquire at the Sentinel Office.

Public Speaking

Hon. JAMES L. WORDEN, has made the following appointments to speak in this county. We hope the citizens generally, of both parties, will attend; they will hear a speech with interest to, and from which all may derive instruction and profit:—

At Leo, on Tuesday, Oct 6, at 1 P. M.
Maysville, " " 7 "
New Haven, Weds., Oct. 7 1 "
Miller's Corners " " 7 "
Moureville, Tuesday, Oct 8 1 "
Massillon, " " 7 "
Middletown, Friday, Oct. 9 1 "
Lutz's School H., Sat. Oct 10 1 "

The great topic at present is the condition of the banks of the country. Every one is interested in it, and even bleeding Kansas is for the time forgotten. We have devoted considerable space to this all-absorbing subject, and consequently have but little room for editorials this week.

ENLARGEMENT—We have this week enlarged the Sentinel, giving us about three columns additional reading matter. This enlargement has been attended with considerable expense, and we look to our friends to recompense us by paying up promptly, and aiding in extending our circulation. We ought to have at least 200 additional subscribers in this county, and this number could easily be raised, if our friends and the friends of the democratic party would make the effort.

THE ELECTION.—We again call the attention of the democrats of Allen Co. to the next approach of the election, and urge them to be up and doing. A member of Congress is to be elected, and the character of the district to be determined; whether it is to be ranked with the fanatics of the Western Reserve and New England, as an advocate of the odious doctrine of Negro Equality, and Congressional interference with territorial and state rights, or whether it will take its place on the democratic platform, and sustain the doctrine of the superiority of the white race, and of the right of the people of the territories to govern themselves and form their own institutions. With such a question pending, we should hope every democrat would feel it his duty to attend the polls.

An insidious attempt is also making to divide the party, ostensibly, on the free school question, but in reality to draw a portion of the democracy into the Know Nothing ranks, and elect Mr. Cochrane, a most bitter and unrelenting fusionist Auditor; over Mr. Furste, for no other reason than because the latter belongs to the Catholic Church! This is known nothing more proscription of the rankest kind, and we hope no democrat will allow himself to be used as a tool to distract and destroy his party. If this movement should be successful, the ascendancy of the democratic party in Allen County will be forever destroyed.

There are, we understand, some traitors busily engaged in sowing the seeds of discord, and falsely representing that Mr. Cochrane was nominated by free school democrats. This is utterly false. The whole movement is a know nothing one, and Mr. Cochrane, if not actually belonging to that detested body, is their candidate, and is running to aid their odious principle of proscription and religious intolerance. Democrats, be not deceived! Mark the traitors, and show them that you are not to be seduced into the know nothing ranks by any such shallow pretences.

Attend the polls, and vote the entire democratic ticket. Sustain your own candidates, and leave the K. N. candidate to the support of his own vile crew and the few miserable traitors they have engaged to do their dirty work.

JUDGE CHAMBERLAIN.—We notice by the Goshen Democrat that Hon. E. M. Chamberlain will address the Democratic Club in that place this evening, and understand that he is taking quite an active stand in favor of Judge Worden and democracy, as opposed to Mr. Case and negro equality. He has seen enough of bleeding Kansas and niggerism. We cordially welcome the return of the old wheel-horse of Democracy, to the party and principles so long and earnestly maintained. We have always contended that he was a democrat at heart, and though temporarily differing with his old friends, and led by the descriptions of the Kansas agitators, that he was honest in his convictions, and would as soon as he discovered his error, return to the democratic fold. He has done so, and will exert a powerful influence in inducing others who were similarly misled to retrace their steps and rejoin their old friends.

Financial Matters.—The breakings and suspensions of Banks continue, although the latest accounts speak more cheerfully and leave hope that the crisis is past. All the Pennsylvania banks, with the single honorable exception of the old Bank of Pittsburgh, have suspended specie payments, and the Governor of that state has called an extra session of the Legislature to devise means for their relief. The Baltimore Banks have also suspended. The New York City Banks stand firm; they are in a sound condition, and will weather the storm. The same may probably be said of the Boston Banks. All other New England Banks are uncertain.

The Western Banks, far stand firm, and hopes are entertained that the immense wealth of the west, and our abundance of produce which will soon be in transit to market, will carry us safely through the crisis. The Bank of the State of Indiana has resolved not to suspend, and is abundantly able to redeem all its circulation as fast as it can be presented. The free banks are well secured, and no loss can be sustained from them by bill holders. The credit of Indiana is good, and notes are at a premium of 5 per cent. in Pittsburg and Chicago. The State Bank of Ohio has resolved not to suspend.

In regard to New England money, the latest account is, that the Suffolk Bank refused to change country money for individuals, for the alleged reason, that the amount was greater than the clerks could attend to, but all deposits of country money in other city banks sent to the Suffolk in the course of business, has been promptly redeemed during the day.

The present crisis in monetary affairs is opening the eyes of the public to the evils and dangers of paper money and the banking system, and a

and the Jackson doctrine as the true principle. A few more such convulsions and the banking system will be swept away. Banks are in convenience sometimes, but the losses they inflict on the community far outweigh their benefits, and the opinion is gaining ground that they are too expensive a luxury, and ought to be abandoned.

We republish our list of broken and discredited banks, and have added to it such additional banks as have gone down since our last. The list is tolerably full, but does not include all—the failures have been so many that it is almost impossible to keep pace with them, and prepare a complete list. The only safe plan will be to take only such notes as are bankable here—a list of which will be found below.

Broken and Discredited Banks.

Sandford Bank, Sandford, Maine
Hancock Bank, " "
Bank of Holliston, " "
Moosum River Bank, " "
Canton Bank, South China, " "
Ellsworth Bank, " "
Exchange Bank, Bangor, " "
Foster Bank, New Hampshire
South Royalton Bank, Vermont
Dunby Bank, Vermont
Bk of the Republic, Providence, R. I.
Farmers Bank, Wyckoff, R. I.
Rhode Island Coastal Bank, " "
Warwick Bank, " "
Trotton Bank, " "
Hopkinton Bank, " "
Acode Bank, " "
Bank of South County, " "
Wakefield Bank, " "
Mount Vernon Bank, " "
Bank of Kent, " "
Merchants Exchange Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.
Cochester Bank, Conn
Bank of North America, Seymour, " "
Wester Bank, Danbury, " "
Hartford Co. Bk, " "
Bank of Pennsylvania, Penn.
Warren County Bank, Penn.
Bank of Middleton, " "
Faunders and Drovers, " "
Homestead Bank, " "
Eric City Bank, " "
Bank of Newcastle, " "
Farmers Bk, Lancaster, " "

Bankable Funds.

Our Banks now receive notes of the following Banks—AND NO OTHERS:—

All solvent Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, and Canada Banks:

New York City Banks
White's Bank, and Clinton Bank, Buffalo; Lutie Wright, Oswego, No other New York State Banks.

Boston Banks; all Hartford Banks, except Hartford Co. No. 0 of New England Banks.

The above embraces all that are now bankable others. Others may be good, but those who take them must do it at their own risk, and it would be prudent to discourage their circulation until it can be ascertained what are good and what worthless or depreciated.

Exchange on New York is nominally 3 per cent, but is scarce and not for sale.

Alder County Fair.—Our fair commenced on Wednesday, under most favorable auspices. The entries were quite numerous and the arrangements of the managing committee most excellent; but unfortunately on Wednesday night it commenced raining, and continued almost without intermission through Thursday and Friday, so that it was almost impossible to visit the grounds. The consequence was, of course, a complete failure; which is the more to be regretted, as the prospect was that the fair would have been well attended, and far superior in all respects to any previous one. We were unable to visit the grounds and cannot therefore notice any of the articles intended for exhibition.

The Floral Hall is spoken of as a beautiful structure, and highly creditable to the taste of the committee, and especially of Mr. H. C. Grey, who was the chief architect, and labored diligently in its construction and adornment.

Suicide.—This morning about eight o'clock a man jumped off the Manne Bridge and was drowned. He was seen by a person who had just crossed the bridge, and an alarm immediately given, but as he never rose after he entered the river he elapsed before the body could be recovered. He was a German about 35 years of age; he had breakfasted at the Engle House, and stated that he had lived some years in New York, and was on his way to Chicago, to meet a brother residing in Illinois. Instead of proceeding with the cars, he came into the city for the avowed purpose of seeking work. He was sober and apparently quite rational, and no cause can be assigned for the rash act. We could not ascertain his name.

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Advocate, led by Mr. Morgan, of Troy, Auditor of State, states as a fact, which is believed to be susceptible of the clearest proof before a court of justice, that, in the summer of 1856, the "Ohio State Journal" establishment was purchased by its new proprietors, with money furnished for that purpose from the State Treasury, by William H. Gibson, the Republican Treasurer of State.

There is every reason to believe that the Bank of Tippecanoe had failed. There has been no protest of its notes and we are informed that the security with the Auditor is abundant to redeem its circulation. The issue of all the Free Banks of the State is deemed safe and it is preferred to almost any other.

The affairs of the Bank of the Capitol are in much worse condition than has been represented. It is doubtful whether the Depositors will realize fifty cents to the dollar, and the balance of the creditors will suffer total loss, unless the individual liability of the stockholders will prove of some avail. The concern has evidently been in a rotten condition for a long time and was only waiting for the first breeze to blow it over. These facts should have been known by the managers of this institution and they deserve severe censure if they cannot be held accountable otherwise, for receiving under such a condition of things, the money of innocent depositors and jeopardizing it. The Bank has been represented by its managers to be in a sound condition, with a fair capital, and in this way secured deposits. Its own statement now proves it to have been in a bankrupt condition for a long period. Is such conduct honorable or honest? The hope of being able to retrieve itself can not be deemed a sufficient justification.

Finance and Business.—*This Boston Post*, in an article upon this subject, says:

Our idea is, therefore that the bank suspensions reported will be neither injurious nor very annoying to Boston. New York, that is unconcerned strong in coin, stands between us and harm. Her banks cannot suspend. By law they must go into liquidation, on any refusal to pay specific. But more than this, they are strong in gold—acquiring every week—with a better feeling and more bank discounts, if with exceedingly high rates in Wall street. The tightness of money has put foreign exchange far below the specie point, and restricted purchases, and various dealers have given to the market a very large supply. Shipments of gold are almost impossible for some time, while in cotton, breadstuffs and provisions are ready to come forward in quantities.

Financial News.—*Providence*, Sept. 28.

The banks of this city have resolved to suspend specie payments. Their liabilities to the public are not over one-quarter of their capital.

Pittsburgh.—Sept. 28.

All the Pittsburgh banks, except the old Bank of Pittsburg have suspended. At a meeting of the executive officers of the banks to-day, resolutions were adopted that a temporary suspension of the payment of coin has become necessary to protect business men and enable banks to continue to discount local paper and exchange. That the Cashiers of the respective banks be peremptorily instructed by the Board of Directors to resume specie payment when a similar action was adopted by the Eastern banks. The excitement has nearly subsided.

PHILADELPHIA.—Sept. 28.

The Governor issued a proclamation to the following effect:

Whereas serious financial revolutions have occurred, resulting in the suspension of specie payment by banks in this and other States in the Union, and the failure of many long-established commercial houses, leading to the destruction of confidence and the general embarrassment and depression of trade, and threatening to affect the credit of this Commonwealth, and the great interest of the people, and whereas an occasion of extraordinary requires prompt and efficient action to relieve an alarmed and suffering community.

Therefore I hereby convene the General Assembly to meet in their respective houses in the capital at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October, at noon, to take into consideration and adopt such measures of relief in the premises as the present exigency may seem, in their wisdom, to demand.

PHILADELPHIA.—Sept. 29.

The Presidents of the various banks of this city have decided upon the following important measure:

First, a suspension of specie payments all notes, large and small.

Second, the prompt issue of their own notes of the smaller denominations for checks and all other obligations against them.

Third, an increase of discounts to their customers, with the object of affording immediate relief.

The notes of the Bank of Pennsylvania will be received on deposit at the banks to-morrow.

TRENTON.—N. J., Sept. 29.

The banks of Burlington, Camden, Cumberland and Salem are reported to have failed. The East New Jersey banks, including Trenton, will hold out while the New York banks remain firm.

The banks at this place are paying all their demands, and everything continues quiet.

NEW YORK.—Sept. 29.

Money matters assume a more cheerful aspect this morning in consequence of a report of the banks considering the expediency of expanding their loans to the extent of several million dollars.

No large failures are reported.

Exchanges are very variable and unsettled, and have no fixed price.

The Bank Presidents recommend an extension of the discount line of three per cent. for the coming week, which will amount to over \$3,000,000.

BRIDGEPORT.—N. J., Sept. 29.

The Cumberland Bank has not failed, as has been represented. It continues to pay out liberally to business men.

There is no excitement here, and the confidence of the community is unabated in the banks.

CHICAGO.—Sept. 30.

Messrs. Swift brothers & Johnson, bankers, temporarily suspended this morning. There is but little excitement.

PITTSBURG.—Sept. 30.

The Allegheny City Bank continues specie payment on all its notes and deposits.

BURLINGTON.—N. J., Sept. 30.

The Burlington Bank has not failed, being abundantly able to pay all its circulation and deposits, but being influenced by the action of the Philadelphia banks have partially suspended. It continues to pay out small sums in coin.

The Mechanic's Bank at Burlington and other banks in Burlington County pursue the same course. We are assured that they are entirely sound, and will resume specie payments as soon as the Philadelphia banks resume, and at an earlier date if such course be deemed prudent.

The notes of the Burlington Banks are redeemed in Philadelphia, and the notes of the Mechanics' Bank at the Bank of North America.

HARTFORD.—Sept. 30.

The banks of this city have no thought of suspending. They are satisfied that the crisis has passed.

NEW YORK.—Sept. 30.

There is a much better feeling to day in all kinds of business. The panic is considered over. No failure reported.

The Bank Presidents of this city removed their consultation to day, in relation to an expansion of their discounts, and resolved to add a division of \$3,000,000.

THE STATE BANK OF OHIO.—COLUMBUS, Sept. 30.

The board of control of the State Bank of Ohio at a meeting, held here to-day, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the banks of the State of Ohio have the ability and will continue specie payment, regardless of whatever cause may be taken by the bankers of other states.

INDIANA BANKS.—The Indianapolis Sentinel

material for a novel in three vols. of the universally exciting school. We give the pro-
gramme briefly as we can.

An accomplished noble of the old regime is dwelling in a mean part of Paris with his wife and a young daughter—the latter very beautiful and it is supposed, in a consumption. To eke out a miserable existence and to pay for the attendance of a medical adviser, the family wardrobe and jewelry have been disposed of and a further sum has been derived from the occasional assistance of a noble who, unlike the young lady's father, the government had nominated. The condition of either mother or daughter is described to be deplorable in the extreme. Everything has been parted with and the friendly nobleman, from some accident, has been backward with his usual help. But we are mistaken—something remains—the wedding ring of the old Duchess. That is sold for two hundred francs.

Visitors call upon the family—among them the physician, who has never been pressing in his demands, and has only accepted a fee as all to satisfy the pride of the parents. The physician is acquainted with a Spanish Marquis, who has formed a connection with the widow of a French naval captain—who he would marry, but cannot during the life of his mother. A son has resulted from the union; and, strange as it may appear, the head of the beautiful ailing girl, residing with her impoverished parents, suggests the means whereby the infant can be legitimized. The Spanish Marquis is introduced to the lady, and makes a formal proposal for her hand. The father and mother catch at the chance while the young girl still gives her consent, all the time desiring the man she is to marry, and only consenting to do so to save her parents from beggary. It need scarcely be added, that the widow's child is to be passed off as the real wife at the proper time, or that, in view of the latter's death and the death of the husband's mother, the widow expects to become the Marchioness.

The newly married pair leave France for a season; the old Duke and Duchess remain, and the former contracts a great partiality for his son-in-law's mistress, without being cognizant of the connection. She favors his suit, because she thinks she can turn him to account in her schemes relative to his daughter whose improved condition of health with the rapid decline of the old warden. Marchioness, have inspired her with the keenest anxiety and some dread. At her recommendation a male servant (an Italian) is dispatched to Spain, and is admitted as an attendant on the young Marchioness. His commission is to poison her slowly. He is faithful to his promise so far that he causes the young wife to take a quantity of arsenic, in small doses, at different times, the only effect of which is to heighten her complexion to a magnificent bloom. At length the mother dies, and the widow, loth to suffer further delay, bids the fellow in her hire hurry his work. He tries to obey her by making the Spanish wife swallow a quantity of arsenic greater than he has yet administered. She is suddenly seized with illness and her life is despaired of, but by the use of ready medicine she is restored, and has returned to perfect health by the time that her father and mother arrive in Spain, whither they have been sent for when the supposition was that she was dying. The captain's widow also arrives; she takes a house in the neighborhood of the Marquis, and determines to press what she considers her claims on him. The old Duke knows she is near and intends to visit her.

All this time the Marquis and his wife have become really attached to each other, and are resolved to live happy together. But some interruption to their felicity occurs from the importance of the widow to see the Marquis, and her threat to kill herself if he does not manage some way to marry her. This threat, however, he is not inclined to consider, as it has been a common one with her. The old Duke, who has discovered her relations to his son-in-law, and is more credulous, dreads the worst, and is anxious for the evening he has selected for his visit to her house. It may be necessary to observe that the lady has written to her Italian agent a very angry letter, holding him accountable for a breach of trust in not performing his allotted task.

Night comes, and the old Duke finds himself in the chamber of his immature. All is silent all is dim, and presently he stumbles against something. Rather alarmed, he opens the blinds, and sees the stabbed and blood-stained body of the widow. In his exortation he speaks the name of his master, whom he, who has recently committed the deed of blood is brought back. It is the would-be poisoner, alarmed at the widow's threats he had entered the house the day before, kills her in her boudoir, and then securing all the available valuables, had sought safety in flight. Suspicion that he was a robber, at least having been entertained by some keen eyed detective, the villain had been stopped and questioned. He was a shadowy cowardly fellow, and confessed all.

The only item we have to add is that the son of the Marquis and the widow died soon after the date of these latter transactions.

Mrs. Partington.—The New York Tribune and New York Post have very kindly furnished the different Literary Associations and Lyceums throughout the country, who desire to procure lectures the coming winter, a list of persons to whom they are to send applications. Among the list there is quite a number of reverend abolitioniters who care little about religion, but a good deal about politics, some half crazed reformers of the Tribune school, and two negroes, Fred Douglass and Dr. Rock, of Boston. This attempt to palm off our fashionable Literary Associations a couple of Africans is additional evidence that the Pack Republican leaders will not stop until they have accomplished their daring design of negro political and social equality.

Mrs. Partington's Minster.—“Don't you think we've got the dearest minister in the world?” said Lorraine, as she was spinning an afternoon at Mrs. Partington. Mrs. Partington's mind sailed hither mistfully in view of many ministers who had officiated in the Old North, before she replied: “This is the dearest one by a heap of money dear, and if minister is to be considered good according to their market value, he is the best.” Don't you like his preaching? said the young girl, cutting the drift of the old lady's words, like a sharp scorpion. I think he is divine. His voice is clear, and his description so graphic, that while listening we can almost hear the sound of his voice, and see this glowing borbo. She sat very busily, and the subject called out all her attention. “Yes, he is very fluid,” replied the dame. I know—very watery—and I've noticed the volume also, but don't you see how come up to us? of our old pictures in print of strength? Why, Dr. Rock used to preach a sermon three hours long, and then have a lecture in the evening, which was well giving us our money's worth. But all to taste, as the old lady said when she kissed the cow? She relapsed into a chair and the conversation turned on other subjects. The question is, did the old lady intend to kiss the cow, and did she make any such remark?

A Touching Poem.—A female styling herself the gentle Lucy thus describes her of her “lover” and of their marriage:

JOHN'S ARRIVAL.—HOW HE CAME.
Dear John has come!—I sound the drum,
Aynt a happy wuman!

Too marrt her bess' krost this room,
O didn't he act human.

THE WEDDING GARNETS.
I had on a dress of muslin whyt;
OJ trimm'd am with yalle.

At the gath'rlg I mif mis was redd,
A thinkin uv my fellar.

mi have wuz fixt and prizized upp,

And on the top mi big back komo

Wuz a pokal alik Victor.

And John had a pair of blue trouzis on

And a shangl kots so neet;

An a big bozon pin stuck rite under his chin

An a pair of boot on his phoot

THE MINISTER'S UNHUMAN QUESTION.
The minster hee lookt ite at me

And sez “will ut be a married wuman?”

I will sek, I am begin to kai,

For it seemed so kinder unhuman.

To ask u me, when heu no see wel

Heu been wewin so long heu was sorry,

But it is over now and how happy I vough

To thynke John an I has got marrit.

Calthorn street, two doors north of Evans & Co., where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES.

Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

H. J. COOKS would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country, that they have now on hand a very large and well selected stock, consisting in part of

School Books of every description used in this vicinity;

Law & Medical Books.

Dec. 1, 1856.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received at HILL'S BOOK STORE, a full supply of Lightbody's celebrated News Ink—25th, 30th and 60 lbs bags.

1000 LBS Colored and White CARPET WARP. H. R. SCHWIGMAN.

BY P. C. BRICE,
AUCTIONEER,
At his New Auction Mart,
Bowen's Block, near the Post Office, Columbia street.

WILL be sold at a AUCTION, commencing on Saturday, April 4th, and to be continued from day to day until all are sold, and immense stock of

staple and fancy.

DRY GOODS,

Direct from the Importers, New York, comprising a Book BINDER, and the greatest variety of Silk Linens, Brides, Foulard Silks, Gingham, Calicoes, &c.; Canton Crisp, Cashmere, and other Shawls; fine and superior Iris, Shirring, Seeling and Table Linens, Nain, Dayles, Powels, &c.; Drapery, &c., &c.; also Drapery, Linen, Dyes, Colors, &c.; also Pictures, Hyster, Cloves, &c., together with an endless variety; all articles intended to be used in a household.

We have also connected with this establishment a PATENT IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MAKING ALL KINDS OF

Liquors and Vinegar.

INSTANTLY, by the use of

LA COURE'S ESSENTIAL OILS.

TUESDAYS OILS are obtained by Distillation at the Chemical Laboratory, Parish of Jefferson, on Pierrepont's Island, or by the author's Chemical Laboratory, Chemist, Manufactures, &c., on the Manufacture of Liniment, &c.

Purchasers are particularly requested to return the flasks and obtain their money, if the Oil does not give perfect satisfaction.

LA COURE'S OIL OF COGNAC converts neutral spirit into a perfume of the finest quality, &c., &c.

LA COURE'S OIL OF RYE WHISKY, &c., &c.

OL' CELESTINE changes common Rectified Spirit into a fine Whisky, &c., &c.

OL' PEACH changes common Whisky to Apple Brandy, &c., &c.

INDIAN SIX Hole Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find two sizes of this stove, of heavy plate, & a good bed of beautiful design, at the sign of the G. J. Hall.

JOHN'S DYE, Broker, Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall st. New York.

10,000 Lbs. of SHEEP IRON and Slave Pips for sale at BRANDRIFFS.

10,000 Lbs. of SAD IRON for sale at BRANDRIFFS.

10,000 Lbs. of TIN PLATE, Copper Bottoms, &c., &c., &c.

SEVEN sizes Fluted Boxes Stoves, very cheap and

Shiny plates.

INDIAN SIX Hole Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find two sizes of this stove, of heavy plate, & a good bed of beautiful design, at the sign of the G. J. Hall.

JOHN'S DYE, Broker, Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall st. New York.

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10,000 Lbs. of TIN PLATE, Copper Bottoms, &c., &c., &c.

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The Fort Wayne Sentinel

VOL. IS—No 14

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets.
Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.

[TELEGRAMS:

Telegrams per annum, in Indiana, Two Dollars
Five Cents at the out of State, or Three
Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper documents I will not accept are paid
except at the amount of one dollar.

A Premium of 10% is added to every \$1.00
Telegraphed, and half that sum for subsequent returning.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by
the year.

JOB PRINTING.

Executed with neatness, economy and dispatch, and
on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

A subscriber having received the Agency of the
Aetna Insurance Company

at Hartford, Connecticut.

I am prepared to insure policies on the most favorable

terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

\$300,000.

All pail and well insured, and is one of the oldest
and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN BOUGH, Jr.

Port Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851.

157.

General Insurance Agency,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Aetna Fire & Marine Insurance Co.,

Hartford, Connecticut. Capital \$300,000.

MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—Capital \$100,000.

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.

Olcoburn, N.Y.—Capital \$100,000.

This Company is well organized and
has a large capital, and is one of the leading
Companies in the country.

The Act of Legislature relating to Foreign In-
surance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to
the insured.

JOHN BOUGH & JONES.

May 16, 1851.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

BOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Coun-
sellors at Law, will attend to all legal busi-
ness connected to their care, and will give special at-
tention to the collecting and securing of debts through-
out the State.

Office—Garrison and Calhoun, under
the Second Office.

W. M. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor

At Law.

Office—On Calhoun street, one door south of P.
Jones's second story.

E. P. BANDALI, Attorney and Counsellor

At Law, and Master in Chancery.

Garrison and Calhoun street, two doors south of P.
Jones's second story.

W. W. STEVENS, Attorney at Law.

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For Congress—10th District

JAMES L. WORDEN.
Author, *Anti-C.*
FRANK L. FURSTE.
Co. Commissioner.
THOMAS M. ANDREWS.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1857.

TO PRINTERS.

MOR SALVAGE AND STANBURY JOB PRESS.—The plan that indecided warrant to do good work. We will still sing it.

Also, a GARD PRESS, nearly new, at a great reduction for the sale.

Several books are sold. WOOD TYPE from 10 to 12 p.m., will be sold at a discount of over 50 per cent. from first cost.

In the office of the Standard Office.

Public Speaking.

Hon. JAMES L. WORDEN, has made the following appointments to speak in this county. We hope the citizens generally, of both parties, will attend they will hear a speech worth listening to, and from which all may derive instruction and profit:

At Lee, on Tuesday, Oct. 6, at 1 P. M.
Mayville, " " 7
New Haven, Weds., Oct. 7, " 1
Miller's Corners " 2
Monroeville, Tuesday, Oct. 8, " 1
Massillon, " " 7
Middleton, Friday, Oct. 9, " 1
Lute's School H., Sat., Oct. 10, " 1

The great topic at present is the condition of the banks of the country. Every one is interested in it, and even bleeding Kansas is for the time forgotten. We have devoted considerable space to this all-absorbing subject, and consequently have but little room for editorials this week.

ESHAMBURG.—We have this week enlarged the Sentinel, giving as about three columns of additional reading matter. This enlargement has been attended with considerable expense, and we look to our friends to reimburse us by paying up promptly, and aiding in extending our circulation. We ought to have at least 200 additional subscribers in this county, and the number could easily be raised, if our friends and the friends of the democratic party would make the effort.

The Electors.—We again call the attention of the electors of Allen Co. to the near approach of the election, and urge them to be up and doing. A member of Congress is to be elected, and the character of the district to be determined—whether it is to be ranked with the States of the Western Reserve and New England, as an advocate of the notorious doctrine of Negro Equality and Congressional interference with territorial and state rights, or whether it will take its place on the democratic platform, and maintain the doctrine of the superiority of the white race, and of the right of the people of the territories to govern themselves and form their own institutions. With such a question pending we should hope every democrat would feel it his duty to attend the polls.

An ambitious attempt is also making to divide the party, ostensibly on the free school question, but in reality to drawing a portion of the democracy into the Know Nothing ranks, and elect Mr. Cochrane, a most bitter and unfeeling fusionist. As voter, over Mr. Furste, for no other reason, than because the latter adheres to the Catholic Church! This is know nothingism and proscription of the rank-and-file, is their candidate, and is running to aid their vicious principle of proscription and religious intolerance. Democracy need not be deceived! Mark the traitors, and show them that you are not to be ensnared into the know nothing ranks by any such shallow pretense. A lead the polls, and vote the entire democratic ticket. Support your own candidate, and leave the K. N. candidate to the support of his own class and the two miserable traitors they have engaged to do their dirty work.

JAMES CHAMBERS.—We notice by the Gordon Democrat that Hon. E. M. Chamberlain will address the Democratic Club in that place this evening, and understand that he is taking quite an active stand in favor of Judge Worden and democracy, as opposed to Mr. Care and negro equality. He has seen enough of bleeding Kansas and negroism. We cordially welcome the return of the old wild-horses of Democracy to the party and principles he so long and earnestly maintained. We have always contended that he was a democrat at heart, and though temporarily differing with his old friends, and led by the deceptions of the Kansas agitators, that he was honest in his convictions, and would as soon as he discovered his error, return to the democratic fold. Let him do so, and will exert a powerful influence in inducing others who were similarly misled to retrace their steps and rejoin their old friends.

Financial Matters.

The breaking and suspensions of Banks etc. since although the latest accounts speak more cheerfully and leave hope that the crisis is past. All the Pennsylvania Banks, with the single exception of the old Bank of Pittsburgh have suspended specie payments, and the Governor of that state has called an extra session of the Legislature to devise means for their relief. The Baltimore Banks have also suspended. The New York City Banks stand firm; they are in a sound condition, and will weather the storm. The same may probably be said of the Boston Banks. All other New England Banks are uncertain.

Allen County Fails.—For fair commenced on Wednesday under most favorable auspices. The entries were quite numerous, and the arrangements of the managing committee met excellent, but unfortunately on Wednesday night it commenced raining, and continued almost without intermission through Thursday and Friday, so that it was almost impossible to visit the grounds. The consequence was, of course, a complete failure, which is the more to be regretted, as the project was that the fair would have been attended, and far superior in all respects to any previous one. We were unable to visit the grounds, and cannot therefore notice any of the articles intended for exhibition.

Scranton.—This morning about eight o'clock a man jumped off the Monroe Bridge and was drowned. He was seen by a person who had just crossed the bridge, and alarm immediately arose. The Floral Hall is spoken of as a beautiful structure, and highly creditable to the taste of the committee, and especially of Mr. H. C. Gray, who was the architect, and labored diligently in its construction and adornment.

Scranton.—This morning about eight o'clock a man jumped off the Monroe Bridge and was drowned. He was seen by a person who had just crossed the bridge, and alarm immediately arose. The Bank Presidents of this city removed their constitution to day, in relation to the expansion of their discounts, and resolved to an addition of \$30,000.

The State Bank of Ohio has resolved not to suspend. The Bank of the State of Indiana has received five thousand dollars from the Bank of the State of Illinois, and especially of the Rock River. We could not ascertain his name.

The present crisis in monetary affairs is exciting the eyes of the public to the evils and dangers of paper money and the banking system,

giving feeling exists in favor of hard money and the Jackson doctrine as the only safe and true principle. A few more such convulsions and the banking system will be swept away. Banks are a convenient sounding board, but the losses they inflict on the community far outweigh their benefits, and the opinion is gaining ground that they are too expensive a luxury, and ought to be abandoned.

We republish our list of broken and discredit banks, and have added to it such additional banks as have gone down since our last. It is tolerably full, but does not include all—the failures have been so many that it is almost impossible to keep pace with them, and prepare a complete list. The only safe plan will be to make only such notes as are bankable here—a list of which will be found below.

Broken and Discredited Banks.

Standish Bank, Standish, Maine.

Hancock Bank, " "

Bank of Hallowell, " "

Minot River Bank, " "

Clinton Bank, South Union, " "

Edwards Bank, " "

Easter Bank, Bangor, " "

South Royalton Bank, Vermont.

Gandy Bank, Vermont.

Bank of the Republic, Providence, R. I.

Farmers Bank, Wyckoff, R. I.

Rhode Island Central Bank, " "

Providence Bank, " "

Douglas Bank, " "

Austin Bank, " "

Bank of Kent County, " "

Massillon, " " 7

Middleton, Friday, Oct. 9, " 1

Lute's School H., Sat., Oct. 10, " 1

The Standard Bank, Sandford, Maine.

Hancock Bank, " "

Bank of Hallowell, " "

Minot River Bank, " "

Clinton Bank, South Union, " "

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THE FEVER AND AGUE SEASON is approaching, and you will do well to have a presentative at hand. Dr. Wright's Tonic Bitters and Invigorating Cordial fortifies the system against all Malaria Diseases, and renders safe a residence in Fever and Ague districts, or in localities where the water is impure and unhealthy. It is much used as a beverage of this season. No western traveler should be without it. In quart bottles, Strong, yet pleasant to the taste. Sold by

D. J. WINSLOW, Fort Wayne.

For large advertisement.

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, October 3.
Wheat is lower, and sells for 75 to 85. Flour,
5 bushels \$5.50; Rye flour 4.80.

Corn, 35 to 40¢; Buckwheat 17¢; Oats 20 to 22.

Burley 1.00; Ry. 43; Beans \$1.00; Potatoes, 20; Onions, 50; Butter 12; Cheese 72; Eggs 9; Salt 2.25; Bacon 10; Lard 12; Hams 11 & 12; Pork 5.00; Beef 2.50.

Flaxseed 87¢; Clover 6.00¢; Linseed 5.00¢; Seed 1.80;

Apples, 37 to 50¢; dry, 25 to 30¢; Wine,

Wine, common, 25 to 30, fine, 15 to 25; white fish, h. fish 50¢; pickled 5.75; trout 5.75;

like herring 5.00; Cranberries 1.33; Maple

Sugar 10.

The Latest Financial News From New York.

Interest owing to the scarcity of money, Good, can be bought very low, and that

SCHWEGMAN

has laid in a tremendous stock, which he will almost

give away to his customers.

He is now offering his assortment, which includes

all kinds of

Fall and Winter Goods,

DRESS GOODS of all the newest style.

Bleach Goods, Camisoles and Satinets, Jeans, Linseys, and Plaids, and every description of

F.N.Y. GOODS.

Groceries.

A large Stock of reduced Prices.

Hardware, Queen's Ware, Wooden

Ware, Nails, Glass, &c.

All of which will be sold low in Cash or Produce.

Oct. 31, 1857.

Leather & Findings.

FRY & CHEESMAN.

WELL and long known in this city, have open-

ed up, in connection with their Trade,

Leather Store

On Columbia st., Fort Wayne;

In the room formerly occupied by R. W. Taylor & Co., west of Calhoun, where they keep a full assortment

of Leather, such as

French Calf,

Goat Skin, Sheep Skin,

Upper Leather,

Common Calf,

Horse Leather,

Antelope, Lambskin, &c., ETC., ETC.

All of which will sell low in Cash or Produce,

to any who will buy them, or by mail, or at prices which will be of advantage to the buyer.

For particular for making Leather are as good

as any in the city, and hence, they will sell

as any.

N.B.—They buy Hides and Pelts.

50,000 HIDES WANTED.

For which the highest cash price will be paid.

Call for further information.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 31, 1857.

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The Secret Infirmities of YOUTH AND MATURITY

Just Published, *Gratis*, the 25th Thousand

A FEW words on the

management of Scientific

or Local Weaknesses,

or Mental & Nervous Disturbances,

Premature Decay of the

System, Impotency, and other Infirmities generally.

By G. D. LEARY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming symptoms, originating in the impotence and solidity of youth, may be easily removed, WITHOUT MEDICINE in this case has clearly demonstrated the entire new and highly successful treatment as adopted by Dr. Leary, and the result of his practice only is enabled to CHASE AWAY FEAR, and at the last possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertiser nostrums of the day.

Send to any druggist and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to DR. LEARY, 777 Broadway Street, New York.

1914

HARD TIMES And Prices to Match.

EMBROIDERIES almost given away. We have

just received a large invoice of New Embroideries, consigned to us from Eastern houses, which will be sold at unusually low prices. In the lot, we offer:

1000 Dozen Calicoes at one half the usual price.

500 " 20 cent. worth 5 shillings.

500 " 31 cent. worth 6.

500 " 37 cent. worth 7.

500 " 50 cent. worth 8.

1000 Jacquard Hand's 2 yards long, and warranted

in wash, for 10 cent. worth 37.

500 Jersey Hand's 20 cent. worth 63.

750 " 22 yards long, for 50 cent. worth 51.

1000 Piece Hand's 20 cent. worth 1.75.

1000 Piece Shantung 20 cent. a pair, worth 50 cent.

500 doz. doz. worth 5.00.

Jacquard and Woolen Penstocks, elegant work and beautiful patterns, for one half price, and a whole yard of Edging, Fringe, Trim, Infant's Wear, &c. All of which will be sold without regard to cost, at 75 Columbia street, by

W.M. T. ABROFT.

1000 New England money taken at par in exchange for gold.

1000

KID GLOVES.

October 3, 1857

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies' and Gent-

le's white, blue, and colored Kid Gloves, of the best

quality, this day open dark for sale by

W.M. T. ABROFT.

GAUNTLETS,

LADIES' Lace, Taffeta, Kid, Stock, and Merino

Also, Girls' Stock and Cloth, day at the Boston Dry Goods Store.

Branch Bank, Fort Wayne.

September 20th, 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Branch of Fort Wayne of the State of Indiana, to be held at the office of Dr. Wm. T. Abroft, for the year ensuing, will be held at the Banking House of said Branch, Fort Wayne, on the first Monday of November next, between the hours of ten and six of the day.

II. MCCLATCHY, Cashier.

TO LET.

A Large Giant Ware House, an Astley, Candle

Factory, &c., situated near each other on

the south side of the canal in this city.

Empire of PETER P. BAILEY.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 3, 1857.

p. 2nd fl.

STENWARE, a large stock.

We are the exclusive agents of the Louisville

Stoneware Company, the best Ware made in

the country.

SMOKING and Chewing TOBACCO, at

ORFF'S.

STARK MILLS BAGS, the best in the United

States, without any exception.

J. & C. ORFF.

CURTAIN DAMASK—A splendid article, at

ORFF'S.

If you want to save money in buying, go to

ORFF'S.

BLEACHED Sheetings and Sariens, 7¢, 8¢, 14¢,

14¢, 16¢, 17¢, 18¢, and 10¢ wide at

ORFF'S.

THE best bleaching bleach Muslin in the city, at

ORFF'S.

TICKINGS, Stripes, Denim, Gold Cotton Flannels,

ORFF'S.

BRISBANE'S 2¢ to 10¢ per jd.

ORFF'S.

BROWN Sheetings, 4¢, 5¢, 5½¢, 6¢, 6½¢, 7¢, 8¢,

9¢, 10¢, 11¢, 12¢, 13¢, 14¢, 15¢, 16¢, 17¢, 18¢, 19¢,

20¢, 21¢, 22¢, 23¢, 24¢, 25¢, 26¢, 27¢, 28¢, 29¢,

30¢, 31¢, 32¢, 33¢, 34¢, 35¢, 36¢, 37¢, 38¢, 39¢,

40¢, 41¢, 42¢, 43¢, 44¢, 45¢, 46¢, 47¢, 48¢, 49¢,

50¢, 51¢, 52¢, 53¢, 54¢, 55¢, 56¢, 57¢, 58¢, 59¢,

60¢, 61¢, 62¢, 63¢, 64¢, 65¢, 66¢, 67¢, 68¢, 69¢,

70¢, 71¢, 72¢, 73¢, 74¢, 75¢, 76¢, 77¢, 78¢, 79¢,

80¢, 81¢, 82¢, 83¢, 84¢, 85¢, 86¢, 87¢, 88¢, 89¢,

90¢, 91¢, 92¢, 93¢, 94¢, 95¢, 96¢, 97¢, 98¢, 99¢,

100¢, 101¢, 102¢, 103¢, 104¢, 105¢, 106¢, 107¢,

108¢, 109¢, 110¢, 111¢, 112¢, 113¢, 114¢, 115¢,

116¢, 117¢, 118¢, 119¢, 120¢, 121¢, 122¢, 123¢,

124¢, 125¢, 126¢, 127¢, 128¢, 129¢, 130¢, 131¢,

132¢, 133¢, 134¢, 135¢, 136¢, 137¢, 138¢, 139¢,

140¢, 141¢, 142¢, 143¢, 144¢, 145¢, 146¢, 147¢,

148¢, 149¢, 150¢, 151¢, 152¢, 153¢, 154¢, 155¢,

156¢, 157¢, 158¢, 159¢, 160¢, 161¢, 162¢, 163¢,

164¢, 165¢, 166¢, 167¢, 168¢, 169¢, 170¢, 171¢,

172¢, 173¢, 174¢, 175¢, 176¢, 177¢, 178¢, 179¢,

180¢, 181¢, 182¢, 183¢, 184¢, 185¢, 186¢, 187¢,

188¢, 189¢, 190¢, 191¢, 192¢, 193¢, 194¢, 195¢,

196¢, 197¢, 198¢, 199¢, 200¢, 201¢, 202¢, 203¢,

204¢, 205¢, 206¢, 207¢, 208¢, 209¢, 210¢, 211¢,

212¢, 213¢, 214¢, 215¢, 216¢, 217¢, 218¢, 219¢,

220¢,

